

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY

President Roosevelt Urges a New Law

TO TAKE PLACE OF OLD

He Takes the Occasion to Defend War on Predatory Wealth and Denies Administration Was Responsible for the Panic.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—President Roosevelt to-day delivered a special message to Congress, in which he urges the enactment of a law to supersede the employers' liability law, which was declared unconstitutional, insofar as it relates wholly to intrastate commerce. He also refers pointedly to the recent financial panic and denies that the actions of the administration have brought it about. The message is as follows:

The recent decision of the supreme court in regard to the employers' liability act, the experience of the interstate commerce commission and of the department of justice in enforcing the interstate commerce and antitrust laws and the gravely significant attitude toward the law and its administration recently adopted by certain heads of great corporations render it desirable that there should be additional legislation as regards certain of the relations between labor and capital and between the great corporations and the public.

The supreme court has decided the employers' liability law to be unconstitutional because its terms apply to employees engaged wholly in intrastate commerce as well as to employees engaged in interstate commerce. By a substantial majority the court holds that the congress has power to deal with the question in so far as interstate commerce is concerned.

As regards the employers' liability law, I advocate its immediate re-enactment, limiting its scope so that it shall apply only to the class of cases as to which the court says it can constitutionally apply, but strengthening its provisions within this scope. Interstate employment being thus covered by an adequate national law, the field of intrastate employment will be left to the action of the several states. With this clear definition of responsibility the states will undoubtedly give to the performance of their duty with in their field the consideration the importance of the subject demands.

Compensation for Injured Employees.

I also very urgently advise that a comprehensive act be passed providing for compensation by the government to all employees injured in the government service. Under the present law an injured workman in the employment of the government has no remedy, and the entire burden of the accident falls on the helpless man, his wife and his young children. This is an outrage. It is a matter of humiliation to the nation that there should not be on our statute books provision to meet and partially to atone for cruel misfortune when it comes upon a man through no fault of his own while faithfully serving the public. In no other prominent industrial country in the world could such gross injustice occur, for almost all civilized nations have enacted legislation embodying the complete recognition of the principle which places the entire trade risk for industrial accidents, excluding, of course, accidents due to willful misconduct by the employee, on the industry as represented by the employer, which in this case is the government. In all these countries the principle applies to the government just as much as to the private employer. Under no circumstances should the injured employee or his surviving dependents be required to bring suit against the government, nor should there be the requirement that in order to insure recovery negligence in some form on the part of the government should be shown. Our proposition is not to confer a right of action upon the government employee, but to secure him suitable provision against injuries received in the course of his employment. The burden of the trade risk should be placed upon the government. Exactly as the workman is entitled to indemnity for the injuries sustained in the natural course of his labor. The rates of compensation and the regulations for its payment should be specified in the law, and the machinery for determining the amount to be paid should be in each case be provided in such manner that the employee is properly represented without ex-

GOV. PROCTOR GUEST OF VERMONT SONS

Congressman Foss Also Present at Annual Banquet of Boston Association.

Boston, Jan. 31.—Gov. Proctor of Vermont was the guest of honor at the 23rd annual banquet and reception of the Boston Vermont association in the hotel Vendome last evening. A more loyal 290 people than those who welcomed him could hardly be found in the Green Mountain state itself.

There was a reception at 6 o'clock in the receiving line were Gov. Proctor and his daughter, Lieut. Gov. George H. Prouty of Vermont and Mrs. Prouty, Miss Jean Mitchell, Arthur L. Robinson, president of the association, and Mrs. Robinson, the Hon. George Edmund Foss, congressman from Illinois and chairman of the naval committee of the House, and Mrs. Foss.

The first speaker at the banquet which followed was Dana Malone, attorney-general of Massachusetts, who on behalf of the commonwealth extended a cordial welcome to the sons of Vermont. Gov. Proctor then spoke. In his speech he laid emphasis on the fact that though formerly, as was proved by the gathering before him, Vermont's sons had been compelled to seek their better opportunities outside their home state, today this condition of affairs did not hold, and more and more Vermont was becoming powerful enough to keep the best of its own power.

There followed a short speech by Mayor Hibbard, who said he is proud to claim himself the son of a Vermonter. Congressman Foss spoke on "The Vermont Outside of Vermont." Lieut. Gov. Prouty ended the speaking, after which there was a short order of dances.

The reception committee comprised Curtis H. Burr, chairman, Edmund A. Robinson, Edward K. Vane, William A. Forbes, David T. Montague, Roland E. Cushey, Harry D. Swift, Fred T. Field, Clarence L. Newton, John A. Chase, Seth F. Arnold, Irving L. Rich, Samuel S. Dennis, C. Parker Holt.

The executive committee of the association is: President, Arthur L. Robinson; vice-presidents, Isadore R. Clark, Charles K. Darling, secretary, Fred T. Field; treasurer, Edmund A. Robinson; chaplain, J. Harry Holden; Eugene N. Foss, Wade Keyes, William Craig, Charles H. Bradley, Ira R. Kent, Gils W. Bryant, Ralph A. Stewart, James A. Frye, Harvey King.

The guests were Gov. Fletcher D. Proctor, Dana Malone, attorney-general of Massachusetts; Congressman George Foss, Mayor Hibbard and Lieut. Gov. Prouty.

LOSS HALF MILLION ON GOULD MANSION

"King's Court" at Lakewood, N. J., Destroyed By Fire Last Night—Family and Servants Barely Escape

Lakewood, N. J., Jan. 31.—King's Court, one of the show places of Lakewood, a residence built some years ago by George Gould for his son, Kingman, was destroyed by fire last night. The building was valued at \$500,000. Since its erection it had been occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lloyd Herbert. Neither Mr. Gould nor Mr. Herbert carried any insurance.

So rapidly did the flames spread that few of the household effects were saved and there was barely time for the family and servants to escape. It is supposed that a defective electric fuse caused the fire.

VERMONT SHEEP BREEDERS.

Annual Meeting of State Association—Papers of Interest.

Middlebury, Jan. 31.—The annual meeting of the Vermont Sheep Breeders' Association was held at their hall in the Bredell block in this town yesterday afternoon. The meeting was called to order by President E. N. Bissell of Shoreham. Papers were read relative to raising Merino sheep by E. N. Bissell and L. O. Webster of Whitehall. Reports of the secretary and treasurer were read and accepted. Remarks were made by several members relative to the Vermont registers joining the Ohio registers. It was voted by the convention to join the Ohio society providing the New York convention voted to do the same.

The following officers were elected: President, E. N. Bissell, Shoreham; vice-presidents, C. M. Remond of Middlebury and L. S. Brunell of Bridport; secretary and treasurer, Charles A. Chapman of Ferrisburgh; directors, J. S. Hamilton, Bridport and L. A. Webster of Whitehall; committee on pedigree, H. E. Sanford, Middlebury; H. B. Jackson, Bridport; A. L. Phillips of Brandon.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

C. W. Sawyer was in Northfield on business yesterday.

H. J. Thwing returned last night from a visit with relatives in Northfield.

Oscar W. Anderson was out to-day after a several days' illness with grippe.

Mrs. George Lewis of Northfield is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. Young of Elm street.

Among the arrivals at the City hotel last evening and to-day are F. L. Chapman, Bridport; Com. G. E. Sullivan, Boston; W. H. Atwood, E. E. Taylor, W. C. Brown, F. P. Cave, Boston; Penn Varney, Lynn, Mass.; C. G. Stevens, Manchester, N. H.; F. B. Royce, W. C. Brown, Burlington.

The Northfield high school second team will play the Spaulding high school team in the Church street gymnasium to-night. This will make two games in one. Come and see them and get your money's worth. As the two teams are evenly matched, this will be the fastest game of the season.

The first annual ball of the young men's club, which was to have been held at the Williamstown town hall, January 26, was postponed to next week Thursday evening, on account of the funeral of the late J. K. Lynde. All lovers of dancing remember the date, good music, in Montpelier Military band orchestra, with Edwin W. Bruce, leader.

CASE TO JURY AT 11.33 TODAY

Justice Dowling Gave a Long Charge in Thaw Case

IT CONTAINED 7,500 WORDS

In Concluding He Instructed the Jury as to What Form of Verdict to Bring in Case They Found Him Not Guilty By Reason of Insanity.

New York, Jan. 31.—Justice Dowling's charge to the Thaw jury to-day was one of the longest ever delivered by a magistrate in a murder trial in New York. It contained 7,500 words. He began by warning the jury that the speeches of counsel were to have no consideration, but that the verdict must be rendered on the law and evidence alone. "Nor are you concerned with the question of punishment," continued the court, "which may follow your verdict of guilty. Your place is to determine if any crime has been committed and leave the question of penalty to those responsible."

Justice Dowling warned against speculative doubt and informed the jury emphatically that it must not be swayed by any evidence of the character of the defendant. "The life of the humblest and most abandoned," he said, "is equally equal to protection of the law as that of the most cultivated and most refined. Taking up the direct evidence of Thaw's insanity, he said, 'The law presumes every individual to be sane. But where the defense is insanity, and evidence is given tending to establish that defense, the general question is presented whether the crime was committed by a person responsible for his acts, and the burden of establishing sanity is upon the prosecution. And it is upon the whole case any reasonable doubt remains in your mind as to the defendant's sanity, he is entitled to the benefit of that doubt, and never question that ground.'

He insisted, however, that it must be thoroughly demonstrated that whatever was the state of Thaw's mind, he must be held responsible unless incapable of realizing the nature and quality of his act. He ridiculed the "irresponsible impulse" theory and the "partial or insipient insanity" as a defense. "Heat of passion and feeling produced by motives of anger, hatred or revenge," he continued, "is not insanity, and the question of Thaw's early life, insanity in his family and attacks he might have experienced were introduced simply to throw light on his life. The jury must believe he was actually insane at the time he shot White."

Concluding, he said that if the jury found the defendant not guilty on the ground of insanity at the time of shooting, a verdict should be in the following form, not guilty, upon the ground of the defendant's insanity at the time of the commission of acts charged in the indictment.

TRACING MURDERER TOWARD NEW YORK

Believed That He Was Elder of Two Aliens Put Off the Train at St. Armand and That Other Was the Murdered Man.

St. Albans, Jan. 31.—It is now thought that the murderer of the young man whose body was found in the woods north of Swanton took the train for New York City Sunday night and that he was one of two aliens who were put off the train at St. Armand, P. Q., by immigration inspectors. It is believed that the murdered man was the other of the two. Various testimony has been taken, and the witnesses agree as to the identity of the man who took the train for New York.

State's Attorney Tupper has sent a man to Canada to look up the traces and also another to Swanton to endeavor to unravel the mystery of the single human track which was discovered leading from the spot where the body lay to a place where there evidently had been a struggle. This track was more indistinct than those about the latter spot, and it is inferred that the body was discovered by someone who feared to report it lest he be charged with the crime.

The traces of the alien thought to have been the murderer has been followed into this city, where he boarded the 10:35 train and left at Essex Junction. Conductor Mike O'Day, Frank Mosher, night baggage man here, and Charles Buck, night ticket agent, agree in their description of the man with that given by Col. C. S. Forbes, immigration inspector, of the elder of the two aliens put off the train at St. Armand. Deputy Sheriff A. J. Croft of Enosburgh Falls also describes likewise a man seen by him walking in the direction of Richmond Sunday.

COPPER WIRE STEALING.

Charged Against Edward Donohue in Montpelier City Court.

Edward Donohue was in Montpelier city court today on the charge of stealing 60 pounds of copper wire, worth \$10, from the Consolidated Lighting company. He pleaded guilty and the case was continued to tomorrow afternoon. Donohue was charged with stealing the wire from a neglected piece of machinery when the company was about to sell Donohue formerly worked as fireman for the company.

Monaco Ruler Won't Pay Son's Debts.

Paris, Jan. 31.—The prince of Monaco has given public notice that he will not be responsible for the debt incurred by his son, Louis, who is at present living a gay life in the French capital.

VERY CLOSE MATCH FOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Third Series in Cribbage Tournament Closes With Only One Game Separating Each of the Four Finalists Represented.

The third series of the Interfraternity cribbage league was brought to a close last evening with a match between the Red Men and Manchester Unity. The match resulted in a draw, each team winning and losing at four tables.

The series to date is one of the closest ever played, the total lead of the leading team, Manchester Unity, being only one game over the nearest competitor, and the same applies to all the other teams in the contest, one more game won would tie that team with the one next highest.

Last night's play by tables followed: with and Walker, R. M., defeated Graham and Brewster, M. U.; Brodie and Davidson, R. M., defeated Leith and Craig, M. U.; Marshall and McKenzie, R. M., defeated Murray and Ritchie, M. U.

Keith and Joll, M. U., defeated Cornecker and Pithe, R. M.; Parker and Owyer, M. U., defeated Duncan and Widdowson, R. M.; Cruikshank and Hudson, M. U., defeated Taylor and Fraser, R. M.; Faulkner and Kennedy, M. U., defeated Cruikshank and Naughty, R. M.

Standing of the third series:

	Won.	Lost.	Per.
R. M.	13	0	.625
M. U.	12	12	.500
C. O.	12	12	.500
C. O. F.	0	13	.375

Complete standing to date:

	Won.	Lost.	Per.
M. U.	38	34	.528
C. O.	37	33	.528
C. O. F.	28	39	.415
R. M.	33	37	.468

The schedule for the fourth and concluding series has been arranged as follows:

Tuesday, February 4, C. O. F. and M. U., Donald McLeod, referee.

Wednesday, February 5, R. M. and C. O., Charles Oliver, referee.

Tuesday, February 11, C. O. F. and C. O., Robert Davidson, referee.

Wednesday, February 12, R. M. and M. U., Alex. Henderson, referee.

Tuesday, February 18, C. O. F. and R. M., John Murray, referee.

Wednesday, February 19, M. U. and C. O., Michael Tierney, referee.

CIVIC FEDERATION ELECTED OFFICERS

Miss Blanche Tilden Chosen President at Meeting Yesterday Afternoon.

At the meeting of the Barre Civic Federation of Women's clubs which was held at the vestry of the Congregational church yesterday afternoon the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Miss Blanche Tilden; 1st vice-president, Mrs. N. D. Phelps; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. E. W. Morris; secretary, Miss Florence Hammond; treasurer, Mrs. L. M. Aswell; collector, Mrs. Bernice O'Brien; auditors, Mrs. B. A. Boar, Mrs. Frank Martin.

The sewing school has been under the charge of the retiring president, Mrs. D. F. Davis, during the winter. The clubs have been well represented.

DOUBLE EVENT

Was Gentlemen's Night and 35th Wedding Anniversary.

"Over the Tea Cups" club observed gentlemen's night last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Paige. A delicious banquet was served by a committee in charge. The menu consisted of chicken pie, cranberry sauce, hot rolls, pickles, salad, cake, ice cream, coffee and fruit. The ladies were then cleared for progressive whist, while several vocal and instrumental selections were given by Miss Lilla Morse and Mrs. Rita Eastman. The manner of choosing partners for banquet and whist was by drawing pretty souvenir cards made for the purpose. There were seven tables of players, three winning prizes for the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Paige, Mrs. McGinley and P. T. Cutler.

An interesting feature of the evening was the 35th wedding anniversary of our host and hostess. This was not generally known at the time of selecting the place of entertainment, but when found out Mrs. F. T. Cutler was asked to write and read a poem suitable for the occasion, which was feeling responded to by Mr. and Mrs. Paige.

After this "Good night" and best wishes were said, all going to their several homes feeling that this had been another red letter day for "Over the Tea Cups."

LADIES USED RIGHT.

Given Them By This Leap Year of 1908 at Dance Last Night.

Successful, as is usually the case when the Ladies' Aid of St. Monica's church attempt an entertainment, was the dance given under its auspices at Knights of Columbus hall last evening. While not called a leap year affair, the ladies exercised their prerogative and took full charge of the dance. The ladies' Aid, as a whole, was the general committee in charge, and Mrs. J. E. McCall and Miss Clara Lorange acted as floor managers. Refreshments of cake and coffee were served at intermission. Music was furnished by Bruce's orchestra.

NORTH MONTEPIER.

There will be on his horse race on the pond here, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Prizes will be given to the winners. The green race, where all the green horses will take part, will be a good one.

REGULATING IS THE CURE

For Monopolies, Said John W. Redmond Last Night

BEFORE VINCITIA CLUB

Chairman of State Railroad Commission Stated That Natural Monopolies Are a Necessity and Must Be Recognized as Such.

Chairman John W. Redmond of the state railroad commission was the speaker and guest of honor at the largest attended and one of the most enjoyable meetings ever held by Vincitia club at the club's quarters last evening. While Mr. Redmond's talk was on the general industrial progress of the world, he took occasion to state his firm belief that monopolies, that is, natural monopolies, are necessities and that the sooner the American people recognize that fact the better. The remedy, he stated, is not government ownership, but government regulation. He held further that any public utility is subject to regulation because of the fact that it is a necessity to the public, citing, in illustration, the celebrated case of *Munn vs. The State of Illinois*, in which the United States supreme court held that the plaintiff, owner of a grain elevator, must elevate grain without discrimination.

Mr. Redmond was introduced by S. Hollister Jackson, a fellow-member of the railroad commission, and for an hour the speaker gave a very interesting as well as instructive talk on some of the industrial conditions of the day. He was listened to with the closest attention and enthusiastically applauded at the close.

He began by citing some of the fundamental principles of political economy and saying that during the past 100 years or more, this country has settled its great political questions and the leading questions that are before this country to-day are economic questions—questions that have to do with the distribution of wealth.

Wealth, he defined as being the product of labor on raw materials, with the result that the product is fit to gratify some human desire. No matter how necessary a thing is to man, it is not wealth unless it has been made by labor; noting, later, the single exception of unearned increment. Wealth lies at the basis of human society. Capital is wealth, but all wealth is not capital. Capital is a portion of wealth that is devoted to the production of more wealth.

All the wealth in the world is very unevenly distributed. It is short-lived and soon disappears, so that it is necessary that we be creating more wealth. Wealth is consumed, he affirmed, in two ways: by productive consumption and by non-productive consumption. The production of wealth consists of the exercise of labor on raw materials. Labor is exhaustible, while wealth is inexhaustible, but man has been able to invent genius to wonderfully enlarge the world's wealth so that never in the history of the world has there been so much wealth as there is to-day. The total wealth of the world is estimated at five hundred billions, and of this the United States has one-fifth.

We have many millions in the world to-day, but, relatively speaking, they have no more than a man with a few hundred pounds in Caesar's time, for the reason that the wealth of the world has so largely increased; and just so long as man is able to work and use his inventive genius the wealth of the world will continue to increase.

The speaker explained that there is nothing that will better regulate the distribution of the wealth of the world, so that it will be used in the production of more wealth and not become non-productive, than competition does. He declared that there was nothing like competition to take the world's wealth and use it for the best interests of mankind. He further claimed that the best method to handle wealth is the one who holds it, because the very reason that he has his millions and has the ability to hold them insures this fact. The rich man uses his wealth in productive consumption of just what the world needs.

Competition, he declared, is the salvation of this country, and, naturally, and nothing is to be feared so long as competition is free. A great deal is said, he stated, about getting rid of competition by way of governmental ownership, but he thought that the right way was governmental regulation.

The great question in this is just where regulation shall start. Where there is a monopoly of a thing that is a necessity for the public, he declared, was the starting point for governmental regulation. He explained that there are two kinds of monopolies, artificial and natural. Our industrial revolution has come to stay and in it are the natural and the public monopolies; we must pick them out and regulate them.

During the evening enjoyable selections were played by the mandolin club, and A. W. Allen recited two humorous pieces in his usual pleasing manner. Refreshments of sandwiches, salad, punch, oranges, olives and cheese were served at the conclusion of the programme. A special effort had been made to increase the club membership by 25 new members this month, and as a result 32 members were voted into the club last evening, 23 being new members and seven re-instatements. The meeting was attended by about 150 of the members. After the business meeting a "smoke talk" was held which proved very entertaining. The following is the list of new members: P. N. Wheeler, A. W. Gerhardt, Charles Cushman, David Bird, Alexander Milne, G. H. Douglas, G. W. Jordan, Charles C. Brown, G. A. Brown, W. Frank Harris, G. H. Bennett, Earl K. Davis, O. E. Philbrick, John H. Moore, E. J. Owens, F. A. McCarthy, Dan A. Perry, A. J. Young, William S. Page.

BACK AGAIN TO JAIL.

Dan J. Hurley and Tom Sullivan Were Hanging to Telephone Pole.

BY FORMER'S WITHDRAWAL

Cavendish Man Announced To-day That He Would Not Run for Republican Nomination for Governor of Vermont.

Hurley is a young man who failed to take Sheriff Tracy's advice not to get drunk and he would find employment somewhere. When released from the county jail Hurley went around Montpelier and tried to get a job but failed. Then he went to Sheriff Tracy and requested that he get some employment about the jail so that he could get enough to eat. The sheriff didn't have any extra work and had to dismiss the fellow, advising him to keep straight. Hurley may have taken the city court route in order to get back to the county jail for the winter, as he was unable to get work.

ALL STORES WERE CLOSED

As Mark of Respect for Williamstown's Esteemed Citizen, James K. Lynde.

Williamstown, Jan. 31.—As a mark of respect to the memory of James K. Lynde, the stores of the place were closed all day yesterday, and there was a very large attendance at the funeral, which was held in the afternoon. The service was at the Congregational church and was under Masonic auspices, the deceased having been a member of the local lodge. The Rev. D. H. Strong, pastor of the Congregational church, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Currier, pastor of the Methodist church. Mrs. B. W. Braley of Barre sang two selections.

Theasket was banked with a beautiful display of flowers, testifying to the general esteem in which the late Mr. Lynde was held here. Among the larger pieces, besides the flowers from the family, was one from the Masonic lodge and another from the clerks of Mr. Lynde's store. The bourners were Rosecoe and Mayo Lynde, sons, Royall Cheney of Northfield, Dr. Frank M. Lynde of Barre, Walter and George Simons of Northfield. The interment was in the village cemetery.

WAS ILL 11 MONTHS.

Francis Thompson Died at Home on Spaulding Street To-day.

Francis Thompson died at 2:40 o'clock this morning at his home on Spaulding street. The cause of death was consumption, with which he had been ill for the past eleven months. The deceased was 42 years of age and was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland. He came to Barre from Scotland eight years ago and worked at his trade as a stone-cutter until failing health obliged him to give it up. He was a member of the First Baptist church of the Congregational church, the Manchester Unity Odd Fellows. He leaves a wife and two young daughters, besides his father, two brothers and a sister in Scotland. The funeral will be held from the house Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Rev. W. C. MacIntyre officiating. The interment will be in the Hope cemetery.

SUFFERED VERY MUCH.

Young Son of Dr. H. L. Watson of Montpelier Died Last Night.

Charles Arthur Watson, young son of Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Watson of Montpelier, died last night after two weeks of intense suffering. The child was first taken ill with some sort of a wasting disease last September and for two weeks has been confined to the bed. Only recently was it discovered what was the matter with him, but the disease was finally diagnosed as tubercular meningitis. He was three years and nine months old. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon, with interment in Green Mount cemetery.

FUNERAL AT CHURCH.

And Burial of Michael Cook Was in the Catholic Cemetery.

The funeral services of Michael Cook were held at St. Monica's church at nine o'clock this morning. Rev. E. F. Crary officiating. A profusion of floral tributes was given by the friends and relatives. The bearers were Michael Brown, Edward Duprey, N. Canton, M. R. Carney, James McLaughlin and David White. Interment was made in the Catholic cemetery.

RATHER COLD TO-DAY.

On Top of That, Some People Thought They Felt an Earthquake.

The north wind kindly loosened his grasp on humanity to-day, but this morning the weather was still cold, various reliable thermometers placing the temperature at 12 to 15 degrees below zero. In East Montpelier it was 17 below, and on top of that, some of the people thought they felt an earthquake last night, in fact, five of them between the house of eight and ten.

That Vermont is not the only sufferer from the cold is told in the following dispatch to-day:

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—The Northwest is heading to the East and South the coldest weather of the year. In the last 24 hours thermometers at Manitoba were down to 35 below zero. Saranac Lake, N. Y., has a record of 32 below. Thermometers all over the middle Atlantic and New England states, however, near the zero point.

Residents of Warren street report that an earthquake shock was felt in that vicinity last night at eight o'clock. The shock was so severe that a picture was knocked from the wall in one house.

FLETCHER OUT, STANTON HURT

Quite a Commotion Caused in Political Circles

BY FORMER'S WITHDRAWAL

Cavendish Man Announced To-day That He Would Not Run for Republican Nomination for Governor of Vermont.

The withdrawal of Allen M. Fletcher of Cavendish from the list of Republican possibilities for the gubernatorial nomination this year, it is generally conceded, leaves Zed S. Stanton of Roxbury in rather poor running for the choice, because his chief strength lay in a three-cornered fight. It is conceded, however, that he could have most of Washington county, his home county, and certain other sections of the state are already his for the asking. Yet Lieutenant-Governor Prouty of Newport has progressed so far in his solicitations that it gives him a clear lead thus far among the avowed candidates. Former Lieutenant-Governor Stanton was not at his office in Montpelier today, being ill at his home in Roxbury and not able to listen to interviewers. He was taken sick last Wednesday with an attack of the grippe and has not been at his office since.

Fletcher has kept the others guessing so long as to his possible candidacy that it has held up the progress of Stanton's canvass, at least. But meanwhile, the northern part of the state has been secured pretty thoroughly by Prouty men and that section is said to be well in his line for the Newport man. Fletcher's greatest support lay in the southwestern part of the state, and a considerable portion of this would go to Stanton if he enters the canvass vigorously. But at present conditions are, Prouty has the lead easily.

At the same time there is the possibility that the people might call for the renomination of the present executive, Fletcher Proctor. It is generally understood that Proctor's entry into the list, in spite of the "mountain rule," would knock the present calculations out of plumb. The decision of Fletcher not to run for the nomination is authoritatively told in the *Ladlow Tribune* of today's issue as follows:

"The name of Hon. Allen M. Fletcher of Cavendish has been prominently discussed for some time in connection with the gubernatorial, and that gentleman's qualifications for the office have been generally acknowledged by the press and people of the state—qualifications based on familiarity with public affairs and a legislative record which has demonstrated his interest in public questions of real moment and a refreshing independence of thought and action in the treatment of those questions."

The *Tribune* naturally takes pride in the fact that Windsor county could furnish so excellent gubernatorial timber, and it has known, too, of considerable pressure brought to bear to induce Mr. Fletcher to stand as a candidate, but it has not felt at all sure of his going definitely into the race, notwithstanding other papers in the state have discussed him as if his candidacy were assured. We are now in position to announce that he will not be a candidate for gubernatorial honors.

"Mr. Fletcher's decision not to be a candidate leaves Windsor county without an avowed